## DEATH RIDES THE WIND.

A Cyclone's Awful Work at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Many Persons Killed and Three Hundred Houses Destroyed.

A most disastrous tornado struck Wilkesbarre, Penn., during a recent afternoon, killing, as nearly as could be learned on the day afterward, some sixteen persons, injuring over 100 and destroying about \$1,000,000 worth of property.

The cyclone did its work in five minutes. It was first seen over Plymouth, Penn., to the southeast of the city. The first destruction caused by it was The first destruction caused by it was the demolition of some frame buildings in the rear of Jones's foundry, in South Wilkesbarre. Then it came up the Susquehanna River, striking South Wilkesbarre, and along the line of the Deleware and Hudson Railroad to the Five Deleware and Hudson Railroad to the Five Points district of the city, whence it turned and swept east over the mountains. In appearance it seemed to be a thick cloud of black smoke, a mile in height and some few hundred yards in width. As it left the city it appeared to have widened into a width of five hundred yards. At the outer edges of the column the air seemed to be sweening with tremendous velocity sweeping with tremendous velocity up one side and down the other, while the centre was a black whirling mass which picked up trees and houses as if they had been but mere chips and threw them broken into fragments hundreds of yards awar.

Desolation prevailed everywhere. Women, Desolation prevailed everywhere. Women, children and even strong men were rushing about the ruins, their faces blanched, their eyes tear-stained and terror depicted in every feature. The scenes at and around the Lehigh Valley station were terrible in the extreme. The station was filled with a crowd of people. The cries and lamentations were heartrending. Down Washington street, Fell street, Canal street and at the foot of East Market street nothing met the eye but wreck and ruin. No such the eye but wreck and ruin. No such catastrophe ever before occurred in that val-

ley.

The sweep of the cyclone at Five Points was terrible. The frail houses were blown away. The air was filled with debris from away. The air was filled with debris from the falling buildings. On Scott street the houses occupied by the

On Scott street the houses occupied by the families of James McGinley and James Henagar were leveled to the ground. Mrs. Eliza Jane McGinley, aged about twenty-eight years, and her young baby were crushed to death, as was John McGinley, a youth of thirteen years.

Mary Jane McGinley, the little daughter of this unhappy household, was fatally mangled and crushed.

gled and crushed. In the ruins of the Henagar residence no trace of its late occupants could be found.
The scene in the Hazard wire rope wor

after the passage of the cyclone was horri-ble. Dead and dying lay on the floor, and their heartrending cries and groans filled the air in the room.

The cyclone struck the rear of the large brick building, about 200 men being employed in the works at the time. The roof and side walls were crushed in and lay in

and side walls were stated and side walls were ruins all about.

The bricks and ponderous machinery were scattered all over. When the storm was imminent the men rushed for the door, but minest the men rushed for the door, but minent the men rushed for the door, but many of them were caught in the ruins. One by one the victims were dragged out from under the debris. Three or four men were taken home. Rude beds of matting were made for the victims on the floor, and physicians were summoned.

Little Eddie Schmitt at the Lehigh Valley

Railroad track was caught in the wind and his body hurled 500 feet through the air in a curve in a shallow pond. His parents nis body nuried but feet through the air in a curve in a shallow pond. His parents searched the whole night through, and next morning they found his skull crushed by heavy timber and his clothes covered with A prominent merchant, Adam Grantz,

A prominent merchant, Adam Grantz, reached home from Port Jervis that afternoon at 50'clock. At 5:30 he was dead. He had been married but three months. He was struck on the street trying to escape.

E. Martin, the baker, while driving his team, tried to escape in his barnyard. The tornado grabbed the entire back off his bakery, lifted it high in the air and dashed it on his head filling him instantly as

it on his head, killing him instantly as well as one of his horses, leaving the other

Joseph Kern, a milkman, was driving furiously for refuge when the Wyoming valley ice house, torn from its foundations, smote him and his horse to the earth. The wagon was lifted in the air, and, divested of horse and harness, swept to the top of the Lehigh Valley Railroad station, 150 feet

away.

Three hundred girls were at work in Galland's factory, on South Washington street. All were panic-stricken when the storm came. Mr. Galland rushed among the storm came of the story them. storm came. Mr. Galland rushed among them and endeavored to calm and keep them together, but four or five rushed out and were slightly injured. Mr. Galland could not succeed in quieting those who remained in the building. They rushed about in all directions. A large number fainted, and several were thown into convulsions. The girls were gradually calmed when the storm subsided, and all left for their homes except hose who were seized with hysterics, and they were taken home in carriages later.

taken home in carriages later.

Eleven persons were instantly killed, and ten were fatally injured. A great number received painful wounds.

The loss to property will probably reach

\$1,000,000.

The path of the cyclone was seven miles long and from 100 to 300 yards wide.

A careful estimate places the number of buildings demolished and partly destroyed at nearly four hundred.

Coal breakers in all directions have been

more or less damaged at Parsons and Mill Creek, four miles from Wilkesbarre, Penn., and ten men were reported to have been killed. Reports come from Sugar Notch, a Penn-

sylvania mining town, that the destruction of property there is terrible, and that fifteen

persons were killed.
The cyclone passed through the little town of Summerville, Penn., near New Milford, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western

on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, blowing down houses and tearing up trees in its path.

A special from Harveysville, a farming town ten miles from Plymcuth, Penn., says: "A terrible cyclone visited this piace this afternoon. The Methodist Episcopal Church and parsonage have been blown to atoms. Harvey's large store is totally wreckel. Nearly all the residences have been un roofed and rendered uninhabitable. Farmhouses and crops are entirely destroyed. Elijah Tohringer, a well-to-do farmer, we killed and several are fatally injured."

## FORTY PERSONS INJURED.

Desperate Battle Between Railroad Men and Village Authorities.

There was a desperate battle at Continental Crossing, Putnam County, Ohio, between employes of the Clover Leaf Railroad and the village. The village laid a sewer under the tracks, and a large force of railroad em-

ployes tore it up.

In response to a telegram for assistance Sheriff Williamson went to the scene of trouble with a posse of citizens and one company of militia. In the fight that followed there were 200 men on each side. Guns, re-volvers, clubs, and stones were freely used. About forty persons were hurt, but none fatally. The rioters were finally repulsed and the sewer recaptured.

## HUNDREDS MADE HOMELESS

The Town of Austin, Penn., Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

A fire started on Main street, Penn., a few nights ago and burned with great flerceness until 4 o'clock next morning, wiping out the business portion of the town, including the Buffalo Hardware Company's establishment and the Ellsworth House. Forty-two business houses were burned and a large number of dwellings. Hundreds of

people were made homeless.

The loss is estimated at half a million dol-iar. The town will be rebuilt.

SIX new guillotines have been ordered by the French Government for Algeria, Tunis, Tonquin and other French colonies. The colonists have been for some time clamoring for new machines, and M. Defoler, the public executioner, is now superintending their construction at the guillotine factory in Paris

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THE Grand Army Encampment at Boston, Mass., installed the new officers and then ad-

MISS FLORENCE SULLIVAN, of New York city, and F. L. Hurlbut, of Buffalo, N. Y., were drowned at Spring Lake, N. J. Four would-be rescuers were saved with much difficuity.

DR. CHARLES STEELE THOMPSON, the oldest living graduate of Yale Medical School, died at Hartford, Conn. He was ninety years old.

A HAIL storm did a great deal of damage to the tobacco crop in the vicinity of Lan-caster, Penn., which is just ripe and un-usually fine. Many acres of the crop in the southern part of the county were cut to pieces. The loss will be very large.

THE North Atlantic Squadron executed many evolutions for the benefit of the G. A. R. spectators off Boston (Mass.) Harbor after which the Atlanta, Kearsage, Yorktown, Dolphin, Petrel and Cushing sailed for New

JOSEPH A. JAMESON, banker, of the firm of Jameson, Smith & Co., of New York city, hanged himself. He was sixty-seven years old and very wealthy.

THE Dunnell print works at Pawtucket, R. I., were partially destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at from \$350,000 to \$490,-000.

THERE were several collisions between the Pinkerton men, who are guarding the New York Central's property at Albany, N. Y. and citizens. Three citizens were wounded and fifteen Pinkertons had to be placed unand fifteen rinkertons had to be placed under the care of surgeons. Three hundred switchmen went on strike from the West Shore and New York Central Railroads' yards in Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAND MASTER POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor; Mr. Sargent, of the Federation of Railway Employes, and other leaders held a conference at Buffalo, N. Y., on the New York Central strike.

HENRY C. FARRINGTON, a photographer, in a fit of mental depression committed sui-cide by jumping from the Washington Bridge at New York city. He fell a distance of 190 feet.

THE Rev. John H. A. Bomberger, D. D., LL. D., President of Ursinus College, Col-legeville, Penn., died at that place after an illness of ten days. He was born in Lan-caster, Penn., January 13, 1817.

An explosion of gas occurred in the South Wilkesbarre (Penn.) shaft fatally burning two miners named Benjamin Price and Ben-

#### South and West.

HENRY E. WALDO, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss Gussie Hoffman, of Kansas City, Mo., were drowned at Tacoma, Wash., while

THE Straightout Democratic Executive Committee of South Carolina was deposed by the Tillmanites at the Columbia Convenion; the Straightouts organized to put ticket in the field against Tillman and the Farmers' Alliance.

NEAR Booneville, Owsley County, Ky., John Bowman knocked his cousin, Henry Bowman, down, after which John's sister, Topsy, cut Henry's heart out with a bowie knife. The girl claimed that Henry had insulted her. insulted her.

Two brothers, named Nate and Joe Wilson, residing near Kahoka, Mo., became involved in a quarrel, and Joe drew a knife and disemboweiled the other, killing him. ENGINEER LON SIMPSON and an unknown tramp were killed by a collision on the Cincinnati Southern road at Danville, Ky.

Two daughters of Samuel McLeary were fatally injured at Columbus, Ind., in a runa-

HARRIS, WOLF & DAVIS recently drilled an oil well north of Findlay, Ohio, which is, without doubt, the greatest producer ever struck. It flowed over 1000 barrels the first THE Nebraska State Democratic Conven-

tion convened at Omaha and placed James E. Boyd in nomination for Governor. At North Platte, Neb., Edward Newman shot his wife and then himself. Both were instantly killed. The only cause known is that the wife disoboyed the orders of her hus-

All the switchmen employed in the freight yards of the Wabash Railroad at Chicago, Ill., to the number of 200 struck, and freight traffic on the road is at a complete standstill.

JOHN PHILLIPS, colored, was hanged at Boydton, Va., for the murder of Captain R. C. Overby, a prominent citizen and planter. A VERY poor counterfeit on the twentydollar silver certificate has made its appearance in the South. It is of the act of 1878, series 1880, check letter C., B. K. Bruce, Register, with Decatur's portrait. The en-tire impression is very indistinct.

Fire at Augusta, Kan., destroyed one of the best business blocks in the city with an estimated loss of \$30,000.

SAMUEL JACOBSON, a prominent business man, was shot through the breast and fatally wounded by footpads at San Francisco, Cal. He was ordered to throw up his hands, but before he could obey the order one of the They then ran away. Mr. Jacobson died.

Mrs. DELA McCase shot and killed Judge Max Stein, of Hidalgo County, Texas. THE Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville Ohio, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, and a large number of men are thrown out of employment.

ELEVEN houses and stores were destroyed by fire at Winona, Ill. Loss, \$30,000. EDWARD HAKE, of St. Louis, Mo., who, about three weeks ago, took \$4600 out of his father's safe and left the city with it, shot his vife and then fired a bullet into his own breast, inflicting a mortal wound. The wo-

man was fatally injured. THE channel span of the Ohio River connecting bridge was swung into place at Pitts-burg, Penn., and one of the greatest engi-neering feats of a century was accomplished. A very light snow, the first of the season, fell at Denver, Col.

WILLIAM DINEEN and Lum Maggard were instantly killed at Lincoln, Neb., by the explosion of a boiler at the new gas works. The boiler was old and rotten.

FIVE THOUSAND people assembled at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., and witnessed the ceremo-nies connected with the laying of the cornerstone of a monument to the memory of Davy Crockett, one of the oldest of Tennessee's

THE mountain regions along the Big Sandy River, in Kentucky, are swept by flux. Water, impregnated with alkali, and the excessive heat, are the supposed causes. There have been many fatal cases.

MARGARET SOLOMAN, the last survivor of the Wyandotta tribe of Indians, diel at her home, near Sandusky, Ohio. A TERRIBLE storm struck Senecaville, Obio, causing the death of three men.

## Washington.

THE President nominated Abraham X. Attorney-General; John A. Williams, of Ar-Attorney-General; John A. Williams, of Ar-kansas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Arkansas, and William Grimes, of Oklahoma, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of

SURGEON-GENERAL JOHN MOORE, United States Army, has been placed on the retired list, by operation of law, on account of age. THE Acting Secretary of State transmitted to Congress the correspondence between the American and French Governments on the pork restriction policy of France.

THE President made the following nami-THE President made the following nominations: John F. Gowey, of Washington, to be Consul-General of the United States at Kanagawa; Neels P. A. Bornholdt, of Denmark, now Consular Agent at Riga, to be Consul of the United States at that place. BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN W. MOORE, Surgeon-General of the Army, was placed on the retired list on account of age, and the President nominated Colonel J. H. Baxter, the Senior Colonel of the corps and Chief Medical Purveyor of the Army, to succeed

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Alexander Clark, of Iowa, as Minister Resident and Con-sul-General to Liberia, Africa; John A. Bradford, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Antigua, West Indies: Samuel McNutt, of Iowa, Consul at Maracaibo; Adam Liberknecht, of Illinois, Consul at Tampico.

THE bill granting leave of absence to per diem employes in the customs service has been passed by both Houses of Congress.

THE Senate passed the General Deficiency

bill, with all the amendments agreed upon in committee of the whole, including those ap-propriating \$1,239,689 for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

SECRETARY WINDOM issued a circular noiffying holders of four and a half per cent. bonds that \$15,000,000 worth of them will be redeemed, with interest, upon presentation

at the Treasury Department. THE records of the Pension Office show that up to a recent date there had been received 372,931 applications for pension under the Department Pension Act of June

#### Foreign.

THE panic among the Christian inhabitants of Armenia is spreading. Hundreds are fleeing to Persia.

SMALL POX has broken out in the Gunte-malan army on the Salvadorian frontier. A FLOOD prevails in the Ganges, in India.

The river has overflowed its banks and the surrounding country is inundated to an extent never before known. There has been control of Mich. great loss of life.

AT Bonthain, in Celebes, Japan, a house boy ran amuck, killing eight persons and mortally wounding four more, besides in-juring several others. He was finally killed. THE Welsh railway strike is ended, the employers making concessions ASIATIC cholera has broken out at Nico-laieff, on the Black Sea.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, left Ber-lin to visit the Czar in St. Petersburg, Rus-

THE Russian Squadron of Evolution sailed to meet Emperor William of his journey to St. Petersburg. William of Germany on

A FIRE occurred in Tokio, Japan, destroying 1000 houses. Cholera has broken out on the Turkish frigate Estongrove, at Yokohama. A cholera epidemic is rapidly gaining ground in Japan, 303 cases and 179 deaths having been reported in Nogasakit-

CHOLERA has broken out in Cairo, Egypt, and there is a panic among the people of that

THE Behring Sea negotiations were dis-cussed in the British House of Commons. RECENT floods in Beloochistan have done enormous damage to property and many persons have been drowned. The Bolan Railway for a distance of six miles have been swept away and the great military road has been partly destroyed. RUSSIA has ordered 500,000 rifles in

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, arrived at Reval, Russia, and was received with royal honors in behalf of the Czar.

THE miners at Ostrau, Austria, have gone out on another strike. Infantry were de-spatched to the place from Olmutz to main-HOLLAND'S MILL at Miles Platting, near Manchester, England, has been burned. The

A CYCLONE and hailstorm in the Department of Aube, France, ravaged eighten communes, destroying the harvested and growing crop. The loss is estimated at nearly \$5,000,000.

THE British Parliament was prorogued by commission. The Queen's speech contained no feature of special importance. PEACE has been arranged between Guate mala and Salvador on terms favorable to the

DAVIS DALTON, an American, swam the English Channel on his back in twenty-three and a half hours. EXPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, presented

the Czar and Czarina with a carriage at the Narva meeting. THE Czar and Emperor William, of Ger-

many, attended the Russian army manœu A CASE of Asiatic cholera has appeared in

London, England. THE Mount Athos Monastery, near Belgrade, was partially destroyed by fire, and twelve monks lost their lives in trying to save the sacred vessels and relics in the chap-els and churches. The property destroyed includes four churches, ten houses and two graneries. THE situation in Armenia is daily becom-

ing more deplorable. There has been a wholesale massacre of Christians at Moosh. BRIGANDS attacked the Speco Monastery at Narne, Italy, in broad daylight and carried off much valuable booty, besides killing three monks who were striving to defend

## LATER NEWS.

ELIZABETH JONES, colored, thirty-five years old, drowned her eight-months-old child in a tub of water in the cellar of her house in Philadelphia, Penn., and then hanged herself.

T. V. POWDERLY, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, issued from New York city the official statement of the Executive Board of the Order giving its side of the controversy with the New York Central road and plainly indicating that there would be a strike of all the Knights on the whole Vanderbilt system.

THE accident on the Old Colony Railroad at Quincy, Mass., was caused by a jack being left under a rail by workmen who were repairing the road. Four more of the victims have died, making the number of the killed twenty-five. Two female convicts were burned to death

near Washington, Ga., in a house on the farm of H. J. Hill, who has a lease of all convicts in that judicial district. THE biggest illicit distillery in Arkansas,

located in Pike County, has been destroyed by United States officers. The distillery was located in a deep mountain gulch and hemmed in on all sides by rugged hills.

THE Wisconsin Republican State Convention met at Milwaukee and renominated Governor Hoard. Joseph B. Treat, of Monroe, was named for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE North Carolina State Democratic Convention at Raleigh nominated a judicial ticket and adjourned. Chief Justice Merriman and Justice Clark were nominated by acclamation, and the nine Superior Court Judges were unanimously indorsed for reelection.

THE West Virginia Republicans, in State Convention assembled, nominated Francis M. Reynolds for Judge of the Supreme Court.

THE President left Washington for Cape May, N. J., where he intended to remain a week. He was fifty-seven years old on the day of his departure, and went to celebrate the anniversary with his family. THE special committee appointed to inves

tigate the charges brought by Representa-tive Cooper against the Commissioner of Pensions, Green B. Raum. began its work. The committee consists of Messrs, Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight and Lewis. THE Secretary of the Interior has denied

Governor Prince's request that troops be ordered into New Mexico to prevent further outrages by White Caps. An unknown plague is ravaging the fishing towns on the French shore, Newfound-

A TORNADO swept through the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, doing an immense amount of damage. The villages of Lavallee and Ioux were devastated, and whole forests were destroyed. Many persons

were injured. The storm lasted three-min-

THE Sultan of Morocco has defeated the rebels of Zemmour and beheaded eighty of

SENHOR BARBOSA has resigned as Minister of Finance, of Brazil, and is succeeded by General Floriano Senhor Peixoto has been appointed Minister of War.

# KILLED IN A. WRECK.

A Frightful Disaster on the Old Colony Railroad.

A Score of Passengers Crushed and Scalded to Death.

A terrible accident occurred a few days ago on the Old Colony Railroad in Massachusetts, by which seventeen passengers and a fireman were instantly killed and the engineer and fifty or more passengers were infured, some fatally. The train was the Vineyard express, due in Boston at 1:10 P.M. from Wood's Holl and Martha's Vineyard, and

Wood's Holl and Martha's Vineyard, and consisted of five or six parlor cars.

The accident happened just after the train passed the Quincy station, and nearly under what is known as the President's Bridge, as the homestead of President John. Quincy Adams is near by. There is a deep cut at this point. The locomotive jumped the rail to the outward track. The baggage car, smoking car and Pullman left the track, but slid by, and, although considerably shaken up, few of their passengers were hurt. The fourth car, however, did not slide, but struck the locomotive, and was badly smashed. In this car were about seventy passengers, and here car were about seventy passengers, and here
it was that most of the fatalities occurred.
They were due almost entirely to the escaping
steam from the locomotive. This fourth car steam from the locomotive. This fourth car rode upon the engine and was so smashed and broken by the shock that the scalding steam from the locomotive found an easy entrance. Many of the passengers were held down by the seats and others by the wreckage, and were unable to extricate themselves.

The engine set fire to the train. The pas-The engine set fire to the train. The passengers were for the most part injured by escaping steam, many being frightfully scalded. The Quincy Fire Department was called to the scene as quickly as possible, and shortly afterward the fire was extinguished. The dead and injured were then taken out, the latter being taken into private houses and to the Quincy Hospital.

A passenger who was in the second car of the train says that he thinks all the killed and injured among the passengers were occu-

injured among the passengers were occu-pants of the fourth car. He says he saw eight dead bodies, and states that others say

All the surgeons in Quincy, Mass., were summoned to the spot and the lawns on each side of the railroad were covered with killed and injured. Heroic efforts were made by and injured. Heroic efforts were made by the train hands and passengers to rescue some of the passengers, and they succeeded in re-moving twenty or more who were only slightly injured. There were 301 passengers in the train, 100 being from Brockton, Mass. Fireman Ryan was caught between the passenger car and engine and killed. En-gineer Billick, who jumped from his engine, but not until he had done all that was pos-sible to avoid the wreck, was injured about

but not until he had done all what was pos-sible to avoid the wreck, was injured about the head and badly scalded. Conductor Steadman and one of the brakemen sus-tained severe bruises about the face and

lands.

Some of the passengers who had the presence of mind to act broke the windows and escaped with slight wounds. Where the engine and the car came into collision were gine and the car came into collision were several women and children steamed to death, while some were badly mangled.

A reporter who was on the train says:

"The engine jumped the track on the west side, plunging into the steep bank adjoining the Adams estate. The nine cars attached to the engine plunged after it. The first three—a baggage, a Pullman and a smoking car—went rast the engine but the fourth car, a pas gage, a Pullman and a smoking car—well past the engine, but the fourth car, a pas senger coach, collided with the engine and was instantly filled with escaping steam. The next five cars remained on the track, but the occupants were badly shaken up. The ill fated occupants were badly shaken up. The Ill fatel passenger car was completely wrecked. It contained seventy-five passengers, men, women and children. The windows on the east side were all closed, thereby proventing the steam from escaping. The scenes about the car were of the wildest description. Women and children was essentiated for their protectors. dren were searching for their protectors, while stout hearted men fainted as the steamed bodies of a dozen women and chil-dren were being taken from the ruins. Some of the occupants broke through the windows and escaped with slight wounds. Where the engine and the car collided several women and children steamed to death, while some

were badly mangled."
There is a very bad curve near the President's Bridge, and to this, together with the attributed the cause of the accident. attributed the cause of the accident.
The Old Colony Railroad ranks with the best of New England corporations. Its management has always been characterized by skill and prudence. There had been no serious disaster on the lines of this corporation since the collision at Wollaston in 1878,

## when fifteen persons were killed and 150 were more or less injured. THE LABOR WORLD.

A NEW workman's free school is to be es-tablished in Morrisania, New York. A CATHOLIC congress to deal with labor questions is to be held in Coblenz, Germany. FEWER Canadians than usual have rossed over the line to help Maine farmers

o get in their hay this year. MME. JEANNE DE FRIENBERG, head waitress of a French normal school, has just been In a large factory in London, England, 500 girls are paid three cents an hour, and are subject to stringent rules and heavy

NEARLY 100,000 men are idle on account of a great strike in Wales. There is much suf-fering in portions of the country owing to the strike.

FEMALE field laborers, both in Italy and Germany, are so common that they excite little attention after one has been there a

THE Cunard Steamship Company employs not less than 10,000 men, and during the past forty-four years has lost neither a vessel nor a life through accident. ALL the stewarts and officers' servants on

the new United States cruiser Philadelphia, just gone into commission, are Japanese. There are twenty-two of them.

By order of Kaiser Wilhelm, all Govern-ment factory workmen's children who are weak or alling will have a holiday at the sea-side at the Government's expense. It seems as if in Italy only women and con-victs do the hard labor. In Rome, where there is an immense amount of new building

and work being done, the women find as FEMALE wood-sawyers in Munich, Bavaria, are very common. The women do the sawing, the men stand by and split the wood—after it is sawed—or pile it into the rack for the women to carry to the cellar!

THE strike of employes of the railways in Walas continues. The greater portion of the men have turned their uniforms over to the railroad officials, and have received their wages up to the time they went on strike. THERE are employed on the railroads of Inited States about 700,000 men: nearly 7,000 of these are employed on an average

The union sailors and firemen of Portland, Me., will hereafter demand the following monthly rate of wages: First mate, \$40; second mate, \$35; seamen, \$30; donkeymen \$45; cooks and stewards, \$40. No union sailor will be allowed to ship with non-union

only one day per month. A great many are employed only from one to two months a

THE coldbeaters in New York and vicinity THE goldboaters in New York and vicinity are greatly alarmed over the contemplate 1 reduction of wages. They are now receiving \$5 for each "beating," and at this rate a man can make about \$12 a week, and if exceptionally good at the trade this figure may be increased to \$15. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S proposition to have the English trades unlons help him to form-ulate legislation for the workingmen has

given great satisfaction in English labor circles. He proposes to organize a privy council composed entirely of workingmen, whose members should receive a salary, to advise the Government in labor matters and prepare legislation. THE general scarcity of common labor is beginning to be seriously felt in the whole-sale lumber-yards and at the mills and camps of Wisconsin and Michigan. Strikes have occurred at Eau Claire and Ashland, but bave subsided at the first-named place. There is some apprehension among lumbermen in the States named that the labor situation will become a serious problem in the coming full that will force a readjustment of wages and the value of logs and lumber.

# DARING TRAIN ROBBERS.

Seven Outlaws Rifle an Express Car in Missouri.

The Bandits Secure Nearly \$90,-000 and Then Escape.

A Missouri Pacific express train, bound west, loaded with a heavy consignment of valuable express matter for the Western coast, which is due to arvive in Sedalia, Mo., at three o'clock A. M., was stopped by seven masked highwaymen thirteen miles east of that city at a place known as "Robbers' Cut," and made famous by a robbery committed by the celebrated James A. Younger's gang some years ago. The town is named Otterville and is a watering station. is-named Uterville and is a watering station. The express train was approaching the tank when the engineer and fireman were startled by a cry of "Hands up!" Turning, they looked into the muzzles of four revolvers held by two masked men.

The train was stopped and the engineer was compelled to proceed with the bands to the compelled to proceed with the bands as the compelled to proceed with the bands and the state of the compelled to proceed with the bands are the compelled to proceed with the compelled to proceed with the compelled to the compelled

was compelled to proceed with the parameter to the express car, while the remaining five robbers, three on one side of the train and two on the other, held the passengers in awe.

The express messenger was ordered out. with his revolver the other entered the car and took possession of all the money in sight. The messenger had not had time to close the sate before he was captured. The robbers secured about \$20,000.

While the robbery was going on in the express car the fireman of the locomotive made a bold ettempt to want the pressencers.

express car the fireman of the locomotive made a bold attempt to warn the passengers, but was promptly intercepted by the standing guard. The conductor came upon the scene, but being unarmed, beat a hasty retreat and warned the passengers to conceal their valuables. Eat the robbers evidently had no intention of molesting the occupants of the cars, for upon securing: all the wealth in sight in the express car they immed from in sight in the express car they jumped from the train, and, ordering the engineer to pull out, stood with leveled guns until the train

out, stood with leveled guns until the train had disappeared.

No attempt at resistance was made. Upon the annival of the express train at Sedalia, Mo., a posse was immediately organized, and under charge of Railway Detective Delong and Sheriff Smith, of Pettis County, went in a special train to the scene of the robbery. The robbers were all afoot, and the trail was followed several hundred, words in the soft lowed several hundred yards in the soft earth to a point where the gang divided. Bloodhounds were then procured and placed Bloodheands were then procured and placed on the trail. After fellowing it up for some time they stopped and refused to proceed further. The posse divided, and after a mile had been pussed over the trails led into the woods and both were lost.

Horses were then secured and a complete security of the security became.

scouring of the country began. It was thought by many that some of the gang were farmers living in the country about Otterville and that the remainder were reg

ular highwaymen.

The chief whe directed all the movements of the band was a tall, slender, yet wiry man. It is evident the robbery was planned by one well acquainted with the running of trains on the Misscari Pacific, as the train usually carries valuable express packages from the East.

#### FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS. In the Senate

182b. DAY.—Mr. Vest's amendment reducing the rate of duty fixed by the Finance Committee in the Tin Plate paragraph of the Tariff bill was rejected; the bill was discussed by Messrs. Mitchell, Bate, Higgins and others. 183D DAY.—The River and Harbor bill was

discussed. Among other amendments re-ported by the Committee on Appropriations and agreed to by the Senate was one in-creasing the appropriation for the Potomac River, at Washington, from \$240,000 to 184TH DAY.—THE River and Harbor bil! was passed; a conference upon it will be had. There was a vote on requiring solid bridges

across the Harlem; but the proposition was

across the Harlem; but the proposition was defeated by twenty-six to twenty-two, and the whole subject was then dropped.

1857H DAY.—The General Deficiency bill was passed...Mr. Plumb's amendment to the tin plate paragraph of the Tariff bill was discussed, but no vote was reached upon it...Mr. Quay introduced his "order of business"

186TH DAY.—Twenty-one paragraphs of the metal schedule of the Tariff bill were discosed of. Mr. Hoar gave notice amendments to Mr. Quay's resolution providing that the Senate adjourn after disposing of the Tariff bill.
187TH DAY.—Mr. Hoar offered two amendments to the Quay resolution; speeches were made by Mr. Hoar, Mr. Frye, Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Hiscock, but no action was taken
...The Metal schedule of the Tariff bill was

again under discussion...The House amend-ments to the Agricultural College bill and to the Meat Inspection bill were concurred

In the House. In the House.

1920 DAY.—Mr.O'Neill favorably reported the Senate concurrent resolution requesting the President to convey to the widow of General Ulysses S. Grant, the desire of Congress that the body of General Grant be removed to and burled in Arlington National Cemetery....Mr. Struble asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the joint resolution for the aid of the destitute persons in Oklahoma. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, and Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina, objected....Mr. Belden asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill granting leaves of absence to per diem employes in the custom service. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, objected....No further business was ing leaves of absence to per diem employes in the custom service. Mr. Cheadle, of In-diana, objected....No further business was attempted because of the absence of a

193D DAY.—The conference report on the

1930 DAY.—The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to....

Mr. Belden made another unsuccessful effort to secure the passage of the Senate bill granting leaves of absence to per diem employes in the customs service; Mr. Kerr, of lowa, objecting.... At the evening session (Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, in the chair) the House passed 136 private pension bills.

1047H DAY.—The Anti-Lottery bill was passed... The conference report on the bill to establish a national park at the hattlefield of Chickamanga, was agreed to. The House after a three days' contest, passed the bill for the relief of the executors of the estate of Donald McKay. It gives them the right to proceed in the Court of Claims for losses incurred in the building of monitors of the United States Navy. The vote on the bill was eighty—three to sixty-five. The Speaker found it necessary to court a quorum. found it necessary to count a quorum.

1907a DAY.—The majority report of the
Elections Committee in the Chalmers-Mor-

Elections Committee in the Chaimers-Addragan contest, in favor of Mr. Morgan, the sitting member, was agree to: Mr. Chaimers argued in his own behalf.

1907 DAY.—The Agricultural College bill was passed...Mr. Thomas moved to lay upon the table the motion to consider the was passed...Mr. Thomas moved to lay upon the table the motion to consider the motion by which the House passed the Nathaniel McKay bill. It was agreed to—yeas, 92; nays, 73. This finally passes the bill.... The Alien Land Law bill was discussed durated by the description of the description. ing the balance of the day.

197m Day.—The Meat Inspection bill was passed...The bill to amend the Alien Land law was laid on the table...Mr. Richardson, by request, introduced a bill to repeal the act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

FIVE LIVES LOST. Twelve Miles of Railroad Washed Away. A disastrous cloudburst occurred in Color-

ado Springs, Col., the other day. The re-

sult was that two lives were lost at that

place, and three of a family who were camping on Dry Creek were also lost.
At 3:30 P. M. a black cloud seemed to bear down on the city, and as it approached it grew denser. A few moments after a solid block of water poured down, and was fol-lowed by hail. Roofs were beaten in, signs by the water and hall,
An unknown Swede who lived in the flats

below town was swept away, and a woman who went down toward the creek could not be found by the party of searchers. Twelve miles of railroad tracks were washed away on the Midlands. The duration

washed away on the Andlands. The duration of the storm was twenty minutes and its path was a mile wide. The cloud came from the northwest. The damage will amount to at least \$200,000 in the city and vicinity.

At Rocky Ford all the irrigating ditches were overflowed and broken, doing great injury to the surrounding country.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Pare, cut in halves and remove the core. Throw in very cold water; when sufficient to put up at one time is prepared, drain and weigh, put in a preserve kettle, cover with boiling water and simmer about twenty minutes. Make syrup of a quarter of a pound of sugar and a pint of water for every pound of pears, let. boil and skim. Lift the pears carefully from the kettle and drop one piece at a time in the boiling syrup, let them heat, put in the cans and seal .- Boston Gullivator.

BAKED TOMATOES WITH RICE The Carolina style of serving baked tomatoes will furnish a hearty dinner for a farmer's family when meat is not easily obtainable. We would all be healthier if less meat were eaten in very hot weather, and vegetables and cereals were more largely indulged in. Take large, sound, ripe tomatoes. Gut a piece off the top about an inch in circumference and with a small spoon take out the seeds and water, leaving in the pulp. Meantime have a pint of rice cooking in a quart of boiling broth which, you may have made from the bones of any roast; season with salt and the half of a green pepper cut very fine; cook for fifteen minutes, when the broth will have been absorbed; drop in two ounces of butter and draw to the back of the range for ten minutes; then fill the tomatoes, put on the covers, put a little butter over each and bake for half an hour .- American Agriculturist.

#### SANDWICHES:

Jam sandwiches are the prettiest things and newest things for afternoon tea. Peach jam, strawberry, apricot and plum make the bast sandwiches. Of course the bread must be cut thin and well buttered before the jam is spread between the slices, it only on the ground of economy, as the same pieces of bread do for both. Large strawberries cut in slices a quarter of an inch thick, strewn with sifted sugar, and put between thin slices of French roll spread with fresh butter, or better still, with heavy cream, make exquisite sandwiches, and so do pineapples, or bannas, treated in the same fashion. Cream cheese sandwiches, sugared, not salted, are delicious served with strawberries. For savory sandwiches, lettuce, cucumbers and tomato are much nicer at this time of year than the anchoviss and caviare, and smoked sardines that make such pleasant and dainty additions to the afternoon tea table in winter. Have you tried a very simple sondwich made of nasturtium leaf. sprinkled with a little salt, and set be tween two thin circular pieces of bread and butter of its own size? If not it will be a surprise to you to find how dairty it is in flavor .- Boston Transcript.

ROOTS AND STUBBLE AS MANURE.

The value of roots and stubble as manure is generally underrated. The Storrs Experiment Station has conducted a series of observations upon the subject, as follows: Sections of soil containing roots were taken at various depths from six inches to forty-two inches. It was found that under average conditions from three-fourths to nine-tenths of the roots were in the upper six inches. Some of the results afford the following interesting comparison of the weight per acre of roots and stubble, and the value thereof: Cow peas, to the depth of 31 feet, gave pounds of roots and stubble 1097 contained nitrogen, phoswhich phoric acid and potash to the total value of \$43.22; timothy and red top, depth of three feet, gave a value of \$21 .-59 per acre; buckwheat, to the depth of one foot, gave a value of \$1.23; wheat roots alone, \$1.43; clover roots alone, \$8.09, rich clover stubble having a manurial value of \$3.08 per 2000 pounds. Other observations confirm the fact that clover roots and stubble contain large percentages of all three of the host valuable ingredients of plant food. All the facts seem to imply that clover and other leguminous plants have the greatest manurial value; timothy and other grasses stand next, and the grain crops leave the least amount of plant food in the stubble. The value of clover on grain lands is thus partially accounted for .- Boston Cultivator.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. Use lukewarm water and milk instead of soap in washing oilcloth.

them. People in good health require eight hours' sleep. Thin, nervous people re-

will alleviate the pain. Finger marks can be removed from varnished furniture by rubbing them with soft cloth wet with sweet oil.

In making cold starch for fine ma-terials flour should always be used; corn starch often leaves little specks of dust that are very hard to remove. An offensive breath may be made pure by rinsing the mouth a few times eranday with a mixture of a teaspoonful of

tincture of myrrh to a tumblerful of In every family there are always some members who do not like beefsteak rare. A good plan is to have half the beefsteak well done and the other half rare, then

Tan can be removed from the hands or

face by covering them with a thick paste

everybody will be pleased.

made magnesia and water. Let the paste remain on for a short time then wash it off with castile soap and warm water. A bouquet of sweet herbs for seasoning soups, sauces and stewed meats consists of one sprig of thyme, two bay leaves and three sprigs of parsley. A sprig of sweet majoram may be added if the

flavor is liked. A bottle of bromine left uncorked in a closed room for twelve hours will thoroughly disinfect the room and destroy all insect life. One who has tried it says it is far more effectual than the fumes of burning sulphur.

Many people find veal very indigestible and some become seriously ill after eating it. Chicken salad that is one part chicken and three parts veal should not be served to any guest unless he is told of the combination.

To keep the copper boiler bright pol-ish once a week with a mixture made of ten cents' worth of oxalic acid powder and a quart of water. Rub on with a dannel rag. The solution is poisonous and should be placed out of children's reach. Very little of the fluid is necessary to polish the boiler. A quart will last some months.

If you want to feel right, do right. Everybody gains when a bad man

The higher men rise the more dependent they become.

A fool thinks he is right because he can't see very far. The blinded man is the one who

thinks he has no faults. A short sighted man is a money

maker for other people. If you want to know the truth you must take off your glasses.

who take it to their hearts. A man who knows a great deal knows

in it than that of a mad dog. The less a man knows the more he

If you want to keep on thinking well of a man, don't go his security.

earnest is to try to keep all you get. To be slow to anger is better than to own the best kind of a seven shooter.

When a man is in the mud up to his

A man who hates to find out that he is wrong, has a good deal of the mule

hungry. The fellow who looks at the sun through smoked glass can't see any

The man who thinks he knows it all can never walk arm in arm with know-

A bad man digs a pit for others and then shuts his eyes and falls into it. Give any rogue rope enough and he will hang himself.

whittle while your wife is at home hard at work trying to make a living. The man with the fattest pocketbook doesn't always smoke the best cigars nor wear the finest clothes. It's the man

Bolivia's Sky-Piercing Mountains.

Scarcely one-fourth of Bolivia's area is under cultivation, a large portion of it served), divides again into five separate parallel chains, extending north and south. All the principal peaks, as well as the various ranges bear local names of a jaw-breaking character, with most of which I need not trouble you.

The third range, counting from the sea, is called the Portugalate, and in it are some famous silver mines and a considerable town, all of the same name, Potosi, with its exhaustless treasures of gold and silver, is also among these mountains, and Choralque, a peak nearly ac, 000 feet high. Near Potosi the great Cordillera Real scatters off into four minor ranges, the first three of them spreading out near the centre of the republic and surrounding the fertile valley of Cochabamba. Farther northward these four parallel rows of mountains reunite with the main range and form what is known as the Nuda de Cochabamba. Thence they all run on together in five unbroken lines away up to Cuzco in central Peru, a distance of more than 700 miles, and all the way north from Cochabamba the mountains are continually covered with ice and snow. In this republic the Andes present their most bleak and forbidding aspect, as well as their grandest views. Between La Paz and Sorato there are more than a hundred peaks, among the highest of which are Illimani, over 26,000 feet, and Illiyapa, which attains an altitude of 27,630 feet. A paste of earth and water applied immediately to the sting of a bee or wasp - Washington Star.

Wonderful Echoes.

In the Roman Campagna in Italy, at the sepulcher of Metella, the wife of Sulla, there is an echo which repeats five times in five different keys. It will also repeat a hexameter line, or any other sentence which can be spoken in two

the River Naha. A peculiarity of echo is that, although the speaker's voice may be almost inaudible, yet the volume of sound apparently increases in the In the chapel of the Abercorn family at Paisley, Scotland, the shutting of the

Bingen and Coblentz, on the banks of

like distant thunder. The echo of the "Eagle's Nest." at Killarney, Ireland, is said to repeat a bugle note at least 100 times; the effect of ring a caunon is to give the impression f thunders of artillery which die in the listance.

Italy, the report of a pistol is repeated sixty times; a single musical instrument produces the effect of a full orchestra .-Chicago Times.

# The Duke of Northumberland is one of

the largest landed proprietors in Great

Britain. To say nothing of his ownings n London, his possessions in Surrey, Middlesex and Northumberland aggregate 900 per annum. In Northumberland alone he owns five castles, but it is said that the larger part of his enormous income is derived from his proprietary interest in Drummond's bank. The Marquis of Salisbury, Premier at present, owns 20,000 acres, and as much of his real estate lies in London he is very, very

WORDS OF WISDOM. CANNED PEARS.

The truth always gives life to those

better than to try to tell it.

A hypocrite's mouth has more death

finds fault with other people. A contented spirit is better than a bank account of seven figures.

The surest way to become poor in

The man who is a bully to his wife or child is a coward in the presence of men.

neck it is poor time to put on a clean

A pig with a gold ring in its nose will squeat for swill whenever it gets

brightness. If a man fires a gun in his own house and knocks off your thumb, who is to blame for it?

ledge of any kind. Blessed are the merciful. Don't forget it when you have a mortgage on the property of a widow.

To be zealous of good works doesn't mean to hold down a store box and

who can least afford the cost who wears the reddest nose .- Indianapolis (Ind.) Ram's Horn.

being occupied by sky-piercing mountains. The great Andean system, that extends from Panama to Patagonia, here divides into two distinct ranges; that running nearest the sea having but few peaks of extraordinary height, while the eastern range, known as the Cordillera Real (Royal Mountains, a name well de-

Polish your irons when you do your stove, and you will have no trouble with

and a half seconds. An ocho which repeats seventeen times is to be lound in Germany, between

loor produces an echo which sounds

Between the two wings of the castle of Simonetta, two miles out from Milan.

## A Duke's Vast Domain.

200,000 acres, with a rent roll of \$875, cich. - Chicago News.